

- you are *going* to be hanged, which, either for robbing your master, for housebreaking, or *going* upon the highway, may very probably be your lot. *Swift's Directions to the Footman.*
- Those who come for gold will *go* off with pewter and brass, rather than return empty. *Swift.*
10. To pass in company with others.
- Thou shalt again be adorned with thy tabrets, and shalt *go* forth in the dances of them that make merry. *Jer. xxxi. 4.*
- Whatever remains in story of Atlas, or his kingdom of old, is so obscured with age or fables, that it may *go* along with those of the Atlantick islands. *Temple.*
11. To proceed in any course of life good or bad.
- He *goeth* in company with the workers of iniquity, and walketh with wicked men. *Job xxxiv. 8.*
- And the Levites that are *gone* away far from me, when Israel *went* astray, which *went* astray away from me after their idols, they shall even bear their iniquity. *Ezek. xlv. 10.*
12. To proceed in mental operations.
- If I had unwarily too far engaged myself for the present publishing it, truly I should have kept it by me 'till I had once again *gone* over it. *Digby on the Soul, Dedication.*
- Thus I have *gone* through the speculative consideration of the Divine Providence. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
- I hope, by *going* over all these particulars, you may receive some tolerable satisfaction about this great subject. *South.*
- If we *go* over the laws of Christianity, we shall find that, excepting a very few particulars, they enjoin the very same things, only they have made our duty more clear and certain. *Tillotson, Sermon 6.*
- In their primary qualities we can *go* but a very little way. *Locke.*
- I *go* over some parts of this argument again, and enlarge a little more upon them. *Locke.*
- They are not able all their life-time to reckon, or regularly *go* over any moderate series of numbers. *Locke.*
13. To take any road.
- I will *go* along by the highway; I will neither turn to the right hand, nor to the left. *Deutr. ii. 27.*
- Who shall bemoan thee? Or who shall *go* aside to ask how thou doest? *Jer. xv. 5.*
- His horses *go* about. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- I have endeavoured to escape into the ease and freedom of a private scene, where a man may *go* his own way and his own pace. *Temple.*
14. To march in a hostile or warlike manner.
- You were advis'd his flesh was capable
Of wounds and fears, and that his forward spirit
Would lift where most trade of danger rang'd;
Yet did you say *go* forth. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*
- We be not able to *go* up against the people; for they are stronger than we. *Numb. xiii. 31.*
- Let us *go* down after the Philistines by night, and spoil them until the morning light. *1 Sa. xiv. 36.*
- Thou art able to *go* against this Philistine to fight with him. *1 Sa. xvii. 33.*
- The remnant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles as a lion among the beasts of the forest; who, if he *go* through, both treadeth down and teareth in pieces, and none can deliver. *Mic. v. 8.*
15. To change state or opinion for better or worse.
- We will not hearken to the king's words to *go* from our religion. *1 Mac. ii. 22.*
- The regard of the publick state, in so great a danger, made all those goodly things, which *went* so to wreck, to be lightly accounted of, in comparison of their lives and liberty. *Knoller.*
- They become secretly discontent, and look upon men and matters with an evil eye; and are best pleas'd when things *go* backward, which is the worst property of a servant of a prince or state. *Bacon, Essay 37.*
- All *goes* to ruin, they themselves contrive
To rob the honey, and subvert the hive. *Dryd. Virg. Georg.*
- Landed men, as well as others, by their providence and good husbandry, accommodating their expenses to their income, keep themselves from *going* backwards in the world. *Locke.*
- Cato, we all *go* into your opinion. *Addison's Cato.*
16. To apply one's self.
- Seeing himself confronted by so many, like a resolute orator, he *went* not to denial, but to justify his cruel falsehood. *Sidney.*
- Because this atheist *goes* mechanically to work, he will not offer to affirm that all the parts of the embryo could, according to his explication, be formed at a time. *Bentley's Sermons.*
17. To have recourse to.
- Dare any of you, having a matter against another, *go* to law before the unjust, and not before the faints? *1 Cor. vi. 1.*
18. To be about to do.
- So extraordinary an example, in so degenerate an age, deserves for the rarity, and, I was *going* to say, for the incredibility

- of it, the attestation of all that knew him, and considered his worth. *Locke.*
19. To shift; to pass life not quite well.
- Every goldsmith, eager to engross to himself as much as he could, was content to pay high for it, rather than *go* without. *Locke.*
- Cloaths they must have; but if they speak for this stuff, or that colour, they should be sure to *go* without it. *Locke.*
20. To decline; to tend towards death or ruin.
- He is far *gone*, and, truly, in my youth, I suffer'd much extremity for love, *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
- Very near this.
21. To be in party or design.
- They with the vanquish'd prince and party *go*,
And leave their temples empty to the foe. *Dryden.*
22. To escape.
- Timotheus himself fell into the hands of Dositheus and Sopater, whom he, besought with much craft to let him *go* with his life. *2 Mac. xii. 24.*
23. To tend to any act.
- There be some women, Silvius; had they mark'd him
In parcels as I did, would have *gone* near
To fall in love with him. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*
24. To be uttered.
- His disciples personally appeared among them, and ascertained the report which had *gone* abroad concerning a life so full of miracles. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
25. To be talked of; to be known.
- It has the greatest town in the island that *goes* under the name of Ano-Caprea, and is in several places covered with a very fruitful soil. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
26. To pass; to be received.
- Because a fellow of my acquaintance set forth her praises in verse, I will only repeat them, and spare my own tongue, since she *goes* for a woman. *Sidney.*
- And the man *went* among men for an old man in the days of Saul. *1 Sa. xvii. 12.*
- A kind imagination makes a bold man have vigour and enterprise in his air and motion: it stamps value upon his face, and tells the people he is to *go* for so much. *Collier.*
- Clipping should be finally stopped, and the money which remains should *go* according to its true value. *Locke.*
27. To move by mechanism.
- This pope is decrepid, and the bell *goeth* for him: take order that, when he is dead, there be chosen a pope of fresh years. *Bacon's Holy War.*
- Clocks will *go* as they are set; but man,
Irregular man's never constant, never certain. *Oron.*
- 'Tis with our judgments as our watches, none
Go just alike, yet each believes his own. *Pope's Essay on Crit.*
28. To be in motion from whatever cause.
- The weyward sisters, hand in hand,
Posters of the sea and land,
Thus do *go* about, about. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Cript and washed money *goes* about, when the entire and weighty hoards lie up. *Wallar.*
29. To move in any direction.
- Doctor, he is a curer of souls, and you a curer of bodies: if you should fight, you *go* against the hair of your professions. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- Thou trustest upon the staff of this bruised reed, even upon Egypt; on which, if a man lean, it will *go* into his hand and pierce it. *2 Kings xviii. 21.*
- Shall the shadow *go* forward ten degrees, or *go* back ten degrees? *2 Kings xx. 9.*
30. To flow; to pass; to have a course.
- The god I am, whose yellow water flows
Around these fields, and fattens as it *goes*,
Tyber my name. *Dryden's En.*
31. To have any tendency.
- Athenians, know
Against right reason all your counsels *go*;
This is not fair, nor profitable that,
Nor 't'other question proper for debate. *Dryden's Pers.*
32. To be in a state of compact or partnership.
- As a lion was bestriding an ox that he had newly plucked down, a robber passing by cried out to him, half shares: you should *go* your snip, says the lion, if you were not so forward to be your own carver. *L'Estrange.*
- There was a hunting match agreed upon betwixt a lion, an ass, and a fox, and they were to *go* equal shares in the booty. *L'Estrange.*
33. To be regulated by any method; to proceed upon principles.
- Where the multitude beareth away, laws that shall tend to the preservation of that state must make common smaller offices to *go* by lot, for fear of strife and divisions likely to arise. *Hank.*
- We are to *go* by another measure. *Spratt's Sermons.*
- The principles I there *went* on, I see no reason to alter. *Locke.*
- The reasons that they *went* upon were very specious and probable. *Bentley's Sermons.*
34. To

34. To be pregnant.
- Great bellied women,
That had not half a week to *go*. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*
- The fruit she *goes* with,
I pray that it good time and life may find. *Shakespeare, H. VIII.*
- Of living creatures some are a longer time in the womb, and some shorter: women *go* commonly nine months, the cow and the ewe about six months. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
- Some do *go* with their young the sixth part of a year, or two over or under, that is, about six or nine weeks; and the whelps of these see not 'till twelve days. *Brown.*
- And now with second hopes she *goes*,
And calls Lucina to her throws. *Milton.*
35. To pass; not to remain.
- She began to afflict him, and his strength *went* from him. *Judg. xvi. 19.*
- When our merchants have brought them, if our commodities will not be enough, our money must *go* to pay for them. *Locke.*
36. To pass; not to be retained.
- Then he lets me *go*,
And, with his head over his shoulder turn'd,
He seem'd to find his way without his eyes. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*
- Let *go* the hand of that arch heretic. *Shakespeare, K. John.*
37. To be expended.
- Scholars are close and frugal of their words, and not willing to let any *go* for ornament, if they will not serve for use. *Pelton on the Classics.*
38. To be in order of time or place.
- We must enquire farther what is the connexion of that sentence with those that *go* before it, and those which follow it. *Watts's Logic.*
39. To reach or be extended to any degree.
- Can another man perceive that I am conscious of any thing, when I perceive it not myself? No man's knowledge here can *go* beyond his experience. *Locke.*
40. To extend to consequences.
- It is not one matter that either directs or takes notice of these: it *goes* a great way barely to permit them. *L'Estrange.*
41. To reach by effects.
- Considering the cheapness, so much money might *go* farther than a sum ten times greater could do now. *Wilkins.*
42. To extend in meaning.
- His amorous expressions *go* no further than virtue may allow. *Dryden's Ovid, Preface.*
43. To spread; to be dispersed; to reach farther.
- Whole flesh, torn off by lumps, the rav'nous foe
In morsels cut, to make it farther *go*. *Tate's Juven. Sat.*
44. To have influence; to be of weight.
- I had another reason to decline it, that ever uses to *go* far with me upon all new inventions or experiments; which is, that the best trial of them is by time, and observing whether they live or no. *Temple.*
- 'Tis a rule that *goes* a great way in the government of a sober man's life, not to put any thing to hazard that may be secured by industry, consideration, or circumspection. *L'Estrange.*
- Whatever appears against their prevailing vice *goes* for nothing, being either not applied, or passing for libel and slander. *Swift.*
45. To be rated one with another; to be considered with regard to greater or less worth.
- I think, as the world *goes*, he was a good sort of man enough. *Arbutnot.*
46. To contribute; to conduce; to concur.
- The medicines which *go* to the ointments are so strong, that, if they were used inwards, they would kill those that use them. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- More parts of the greater wheels *go* to the making one part of their lines. *Glanv. Scep. c. 8.*
- There *goes* a great many qualifications to the completing this relation: there is no small share of honour and confidence and sufficiency required. *Collier of Friendship.*
- I had some thoughts of giving the sex their revenge, by laying together the many vicious characters that prevail in the male world, and shewing the different ingredients that *go* to the making up of such different humours and constitutions. *Addison's Spectator, No. 211.*
- Something better and greater than high birth and quality must *go* toward acquiring those demonstrations of publick esteem and love. *Swift to Pope.*
47. To fall out, or terminate; to succeed.
- Your strong possession much more than your right,
Or else it must *go* wrong with you and me. *Shakespeare, K. John.*
- Howe'er the business *goes*, you have made fault
P' th' boldness of your speech. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*
- I will send to thy father, and they shall declare unto him how things *go* with thee. *Tab. x. 8.*
- In many armies, if the matter should be tried by duel between two champions, the victory should *go* on the one side; and yet, if it be tried by the grofs, it would *go* on the other side. *Bacon's Collection of Good and Evil.*

- It has been the constant observation of all, that if a minister had a cause depending in the court, it was ten to one but it *went* against him. *South's Sermons.*
- At the time of the prince's landing, the father, easily foreseeing how things would *go*, went over, like many others, to the prince. *Swift.*
- Whether the cause *goes* for me or against me, you must pay me the reward. *Watts's Logic.*
48. To be in any state. This sense is impersonal.
- It shall *go* ill with him that is left in his tabernacle. *Job xx.*
- He called his name Beriah, because it *went* evil with his house. *1 Chr. vii. 23.*
49. To proceed in train or consequence.
- How *goes* the night, boy?
—The moon is down: I have not heard the clock;
And the *goes* down at twelve.
I take't 'tis later, sir. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- I had hope,
When violence was ceas'd, and war on earth,
All would have then *gone* well. *Milton.*
- Duration in itself is to be considered as *going* on in one constant, equal, uniform course. *Locke.*
50. To *Go* about. To attempt; to endeavour; to set one's self to any business.
- O dear father,
It is thy business that I *go* about. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- I lost him; but so found, as well I saw
He could not lose himself, but *went* about
His father's business. *Paradise Regain'd, b. ii.*
- Which answer exceedingly united the vulgar minds to them, who concurred only with them as they saw them like to prevail in what they *went* about. *Clarendon.*
- Some men, from a false persuasion that they cannot reform their lives, break off their ill customs, and root out their old vicious habits, never so much as attempt, endeavour, or *go* about it. *South's Sermons.*
- Either my book is plainly enough written to be rightly understood by those who peruse it with attention and indifference, or else I have writ mine so obscurely that it is in vain to *go* about to mend it. *Locke.*
- They never *go* about, as in former times, to hide or palliate their vices; but expose them freely to view. *Swift.*
51. To *Go* aside. To err; to deviate from the right.
- If any man's wife *go* aside, and commit a trespass against him. *Numb. v. 12.*
52. To *Go* between. To interpose; to moderate between two.
- I did *go* between them, as I said; but more than that, he loved her; for, indeed, he was mad for her. *Shakespeare.*
53. To *Go* by. To pass away unnoticed.
- Do not you come your tardy son to chide,
That laps'd in time and passion, lets *go* by
Th' important acting of your dread command? *Sh. Hamlet.*
- So much the more our carver's excellent,
Which lets *go* by some sixteen years, and makes her
As the liv'd now. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
- What's that to us? The time *goes* by, away. *Shakespeare.*
54. To *Go* by. To find or get in the conclusion.
- In argument with men a woman ever
*Go*es by the worse, whatever be her cause. *Milt. Agonistes.*
- He's sure to *go* by the worst that contends with an adversary that is too mighty for him. *L'Estrange.*
55. To *Go* by. To observe as a rule.
- 'Tis not to be supposed, that by searching one can positively judge of the size and form of a stone; and indeed the frequency of the fits, and violence of the symptoms, are a better rule to *go* by. *Sharp's Surgery.*
56. To *Go* down. To be swallowed; to be received, not rejected.
- Nothing so ridiculous, nothing so impossible, but it *goes* down whole with him for truth and earnest.
Folly will not easily *go* down in its own natural form with discerning judges. *Dryden's Aurengzebe, Preface.*
- If he be hungry, bread will *go* down. *Locke.*
- Ministers are so wise to leave their proceedings to be accounted for by reasoners at a distance, who often mould them into the systems that do not only *go* down very well in the coffeehouse, but are supplies for pamphlets in the present age. *Swift on the present State of Affairs.*
57. To *Go* in and out. To do the business of life.
- The Lord shall preserve thy *going* out and thy coming in. *Pf.*
58. To *Go* in and out. To be at liberty.
- He shall *go* in and out, and find pasture. *John x. 9.*
59. To *Go* off. To die; to go out of life; to de cease.
- I would the friends we miss were safe arriv'd:
Some must *go* off; and yet, by these I see,
So great a day as this is cheaply bought. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
- In this manner he *went* off, not like a man that departed out of life, but one that returned to his abode. *Tatler, N. 86.*
60. To *Go* off. To depart from a post.
- The leaders having charge from you to stand,
Will not *go* off until they hear you speak. *Shakespeare, H. IV.*
61. To